AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 9024

OFFERED BY MS. TITUS OF NEVADA

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Extreme Weather and
- 3 Heat Response Modernization Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. INCIDENT PERIODS.
- 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the
- 6 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
- 7 Federal Emergency Management Agency shall convene an
- 8 advisory panel consisting of emergency management per-
- 9 sonnel to assist the Agency in reviewing the process and
- 10 procedures related to the determination of incident periods
- 11 for all hazards for emergencies or major disasters declared
- 12 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
- 13 gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).
- (b) Membership.—
- 15 (1) In General.—This advisory panel con-
- vened under subsection (a) shall consist of at least
- 17 2 representatives from national emergency manage-
- ment organizations, at least 2 relevant county offi-

1	cials, at least 1 representative from the National
2	Weather Service, and at least 5 representatives from
3	each of the 10 regions of the Federal Emergency
4	Management Agency selected from emergency man-
5	agement personnel employed by State, local, terri-
6	torial, or Tribal authorities within each region.
7	(2) Inclusion on Panel.—To the furthest ex-
8	tent practicable, representation on the advisory
9	panel shall include emergency management per-
10	sonnel from rural, urban, underrepresented, Tribal,
11	and insular jurisdictions and representatives of State
12	or local governments with responsibility for the fi-
13	nancial or budgetary impact of disasters.
14	(c) Considerations.—In reviewing the process and
15	procedures related to the determination of incident periods
16	under subsection (a), the advisory panel convened under
17	such subsection shall consider the effectiveness of incident
18	periods, including—
19	(1) incident periods for slow on-set disasters;
20	(2) incident periods for correlated non-contig-
21	uous disasters;
22	(3) incident periods for compound disasters;
23	and
24	(4) incident periods for cascading disasters.

1	(d) Interim Report.—Not later than 1 year after
2	the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
3	submit to Congress, and make publicly available, a report
4	regarding the findings of the review under this section
5	that includes any recommendations of the advisory panel
6	convened under subsection (a), including additional legis-
7	lation that may be necessary to address such findings.
8	(e) Final Report.—Not later than 2 years after the
9	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall sub-
10	mit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastruc-
11	ture of the House of Representatives and the Committee
12	on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the
13	Senate a report discussing—
14	(1) a summary of the findings of the advisory
15	panel convened under subsection (a);
16	(2) the implementation of recommendations
17	from such advisory panel; and
18	(3) any additional legislative recommendations
19	necessary to improve the effectiveness of incident pe-
20	riods.
21	(f) Rulemaking.—Immediately following a 30 day
22	congressional review period of the report described in sub-
23	section (e), the Administrator shall begin a rulemaking to
24	issue such regulations as are necessary to implement the
25	recommendations of the advisory panel.

1 SEC. 3. MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS.

2	(a) In General.—The Administrator of the Federal
3	Emergency Management Agency may, under section 203
4	and 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
5	Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133 and 5170c)—
6	(1) consider innovative preparedness and miti-
7	gation projects eligible for the purposes of mitigating
8	impacts during an extreme heat event, including
9	stockpiling and installing equipment for households,
10	first responders, and public health and health care
11	systems and emergency voucher programs;
12	(2) consider innovative preparedness and miti-
13	gation projects eligible for the purposes of mitigating
14	the impacts of extreme cold; and
15	(3) with respect to eligible uses of funds author-
16	ized, provide, and issue relevant guidance, for the es-
17	tablishment and function of—
18	(A) community cooling centers; and
19	(B) resilience centers.
20	(b) Supplement Not Supplant.—Assistance pro-
21	vided under this section shall be used to supplement and
22	not supplant other assistance provided under any other
23	Act.
24	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
25	(1) COMMUNITY COOLING CENTER.—The term
26	"community cooling center" means a public serving

1	facility that provides an environment for people to
2	maintain a healthy body temperature during an ex-
3	treme heat event.
4	(2) RESILIENCE CENTER.—The term "resil-
5	ience center" means a public serving facility with a
6	hazard resistant design with the purpose of pro-
7	graming, operations, and communication to build
8	community resilience before, during, and after emer-
9	gency events.
10	SEC. 4. GUIDANCE.
11	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
12	of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency
13	Management Agency shall issue guidance related to—
14	(1) extreme temperature events, including heat
15	waves and freezes, and publish such guidance in the
16	Federal Emergency Management Agency Public As-
17	sistance Program and Policy Guide;
18	(2) hazard mitigation, including eligibility cri-
19	teria for projects that primarily mitigate the impacts
20	of extreme heat and projects specified in section
21	3(a)(2); and
22	(3) extreme heat for the purposes of hazard
23	mitigation planning under section 322 of the Robert
24	T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-
25	ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165), the National Prepared-

1	ness Course Catalog, National Disaster Recovery
2	Framework, National Response Recovery Frame-
3	work, and Threat and Hazard Identification and
4	Risk Assessment.
5	SEC. 5. STUDY ON EXTREME HEAT AND COLD.
6	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
7	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
8	Federal Emergency Management Agency shall conduct a
9	study to measure the impact of extreme heat and rec-
10	ommend guidance on mitigating and responding to ex-
11	treme heat and cold.
12	(b) Consultation.—In conducting the study re-
13	quired under subsection (a), the Administrator shall con-
14	sult with relevant stakeholders and the heads of other
15	Federal agencies.
16	(c) Content.—In conducting the study required
17	under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—
18	(1) examine and consider solutions to address
19	the impact of extreme heat and cold on—
20	(A) disadvantaged communities;
21	(B) buildings, roads, utilities, power gen-
22	eration, air conditioning units, and other rel-
23	evant infrastructure;
24	(C) short- and long-term health outcomes;
25	and

1	(D) pets and livestock;
2	(2) evaluate the geographical and regional dif-
3	ferences in the occurrence and impact of extreme
4	heat and cold;
5	(3) evaluate the effectiveness of emergency
6	alerts and the language used in such alerts to im-
7	prove public safety during extreme heat and cold
8	events;
9	(4) examine metrics for defining and commu-
10	nicating the severity of an extreme heat and cold
11	event;
12	(5) examine the compounding effects and con-
13	sequential risk of extreme heat and cold and wildfire
14	smoke;
15	(6) recommend best practices for community
16	education and safety during extreme heat and cold
17	events;
18	(7) examine the impact extreme heat and cold
19	to the health and safety of the Federal Emergency
20	Management Agency workforce when responding to
21	disasters;
22	(8) develop guidance for first responder train-
23	ing protocol for extreme heat and cold emergencies;
24	and

1	(9) recommend guidance for incorporating ex-
2	treme heat and cold into local and State government
3	emergency management preparedness plans.
4	(d) Report to Congress.—Not less than 1 year
5	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
6	shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and In-
7	frastructure of the House of Representatives and the Com-
8	mittee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of
9	the Senate a report containing—
10	(1) the results of study required under sub-
11	section (a); and
12	(2) any additional recommendations for devel-
13	oping a framework for mitigating and responding to
14	extreme heat and cold emergencies.

